Non-Technical Descriptions

Carroll County, Virginia

Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report.

Map Unit: AlB - Altavista silt loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Altavista is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: At - Atkins loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Atkins is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: BoE - Bolton loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bolton is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is M. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: BrC - Braddock cobbly fine sandy loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Braddock is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Bu - Buncombe loamy fine sand

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buncombe is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 5w. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CeB - Cecil fine sandy loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cecil is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CeB2 - Cecil fine sandy loam, gently sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cecil is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CeC - Cecil fine sandy loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cecil is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CeC2 - Cecil fine sandy loam, sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cecil is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CgB - Chester-Glenelg cobbly loams, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CgB - Chester-Glenelg cobbly loams, gently sloping

Map Unit: CgC - Chester-Glenelg cobbly loams, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CgC2 - Chester-Glenelg cobbly loams, sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CgE - Chester-Glenelg cobbly loams, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CgE2 - Chester-Glenelg cobbly loams, steep, eroded

Map Unit: CgE2 - Chester-Glenelg cobbly loams, steep, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ChB - Chester-Glenelg loams, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ChB2 - Chester-Glenelg loams, gently sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ChC - Chester-Glenelg loams, sloping

Map Unit: ChC - Chester-Glenelg loams, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ChC2 - Chester-Glenelg loams, sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ChE - Chester-Glenelg loams, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ChE2 - Chester-Glenelg loams, steep, eroded

Map Unit: ChE2 - Chester-Glenelg loams, steep, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chester is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Glenelg is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ClC - Clymer fine sandy loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Clymer is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ClD - Clymer fine sandy loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Clymer is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Co - Codorus silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Codorus is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Cs - Codorus-Hatboro silt loams

Map Unit: Cs - Codorus-Hatboro silt loams

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Codorus is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Hatboro is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Cu - Comus fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Comus is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: CyE - Corydon rocky soils, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Corydon is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 40 percent calcium carbonate. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EdC - Edneyville fine sandy loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Edneyville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EkC - Elioak silt loam, sloping

Map Unit: EkC - Elioak silt loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Elioak is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EkC2 - Elioak silt loam, sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Elioak is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EkD - Elioak silt loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Elioak is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: EkD2 - Elioak silt loam, moderately steep, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Elioak is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: FcC - Fletcher loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fletcher is a gently sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: FcD - Fletcher loam, moderately steep

Map Unit: FcD - Fletcher loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fletcher is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: GnC - Gilpin silt loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Gilpin is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: GnC2 - Gilpin silt loam, sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Gilpin is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: GnD - Gilpin silt loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Gilpin is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is U. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Gr - Gravelly alluvial land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Gravelly Alluvial Lands are nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soils. Typically the surface layer is gravelly loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is not assigned. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Gu - Gullied land

Map Unit: Gu - Gullied land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Gullied Land consists of very severely eroded and gullied Manor, Louisburg, and Myersville soils. Gullies are as much as 4 feet deep and most of the original soil has been eroded down to hard bedrock.

Map Unit: Ha - Hatboro silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hatboro is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Hb - Hatboro-Toxaway silt loams

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hatboro is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.

Toxaway is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 38 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: HcC - Hayesville cobbly loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hayesville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HcD2 - Hayesville cobbly loam, moderately steep eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hayesville is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HeB - Hayesville loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hayesville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HeB2 - Hayesville loam, gently sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hayesville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HeC - Hayesville loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hayesville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HeC2 - Hayesville loam, sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hayesville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HeD - Hayesville loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hayesville is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HeD2 - Hayesville loam, moderately steep, eroded

Map Unit: HeD2 - Hayesville loam, moderately steep, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hayesville is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HmE - Hazel channery complex, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hazel is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HmF - Hazel channery complex, very steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hazel is a very steep, moderately deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HnC - Hazel complex, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hazel is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HnE - Hazel complex, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hazel is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HtB - Hiwassee and Turbeville loams, gently sloping

Map Unit: HtB - Hiwassee and Turbeville loams, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Turbeville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HtC - Hiwassee and Turbeville loams, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a gently sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Turbeville is a gently sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HtD - Hiwassee and Turbeville loams, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Turbeville is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HuC - Hiwassee and Turbeville cobbly fine sandy loams, sloping

Map Unit: HuC - Hiwassee and Turbeville cobbly fine sandy loams, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Turbeville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4s. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HuD - Hiwassee and Turbeville cobbly fine sandy loams, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Turbeville is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: HvC - Hiwassee and Turbeville fine sandy loams, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a gently sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Turbeville is a gently sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: LcE - Louisa complex, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisa is a steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: LoD - Louisburg complex, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a strongly sloping to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: LoE - Louisburg complex, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MaC - Madison cobbly fine sandy loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a gently sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MaC2 - Madison cobbly fine sandy loam, sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a gently sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MaD - Madison cobbly fine sandy loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MaD2 - Madison cobbly fine sandy loam, moderately steep, eroded

Map Unit: MaD2 - Madison cobbly fine sandy loam, moderately steep, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MaE - Madison cobbly fine sandy loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MdB - Madison fine sandy loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MdB2 - Madison fine sandy loam, gently sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MdC - Madison fine sandy loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MdC2 - Madison fine sandy loam, sloping, eroded

Map Unit: MdC2 - Madison fine sandy loam, sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MdD - Madison fine sandy loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MdD2 - Madison fine sandy loam, moderately steep, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MdE - Madison fine sandy loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MdE2 - Madison fine sandy loam, steep, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ML - Made land

Map Unit: ML - Made land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Made Land consists of areas where soil material has been removed or reworked by machinery. It is mostly cuts and fills, including borrow pits; industrial, commercial, and governmental complexes; and some subdivision. Some fill areas consist of rubble, such as old building material and stumps, and uncontrolled fill of soil material. In other areas are major highway construction sites, both right-of-way and borrow areas outside the right-of-way; sand and gravel pits; and quarries.

Map Unit: MnC - Manor loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manor is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MnD - Manor loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manor is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MnE - Manor loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manor is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MnF - Manor loam, very steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manor is a very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MoC - Manor very stony loam, sloping

Map Unit: MoC - Manor very stony loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manor is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MoE - Manor very stony loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manor is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MoF - Manor very stony loam, very steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manor is a very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MrB - Myersville loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MrC - Myersville loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MrC2 - Myersville loam, sloping, eroded

Map Unit: MrC2 - Myersville loam, sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MrE - Myersville loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MrE2 - Myersville loam, steep, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MsC - Myersville loam, thin solum, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MsE - Myersville loam, thin solum, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MyC - Myersville stony loam, thin solum, sloping

Map Unit: MyC - Myersville stony loam, thin solum, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: MyE - Myersville stony loam, thin solum, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Myersville is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is D. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: PoC - Porters loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Porters is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: PoD - Porters loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Porters is a moderately steep to steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: PoE - Porters loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Porters is a steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: PoF - Porters loam, very steep

Map Unit: PoF - Porters loam, very steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Porters is a very steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: QU - Quarries and Mines

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Quarry and Mines are small excavations from which soil material and underlying rock have been removed and adjacent small dumps of waste material. Some of the excavations, now abandoned, produced manganese. Others produce crushed rock, mainly marble, for commercial purposes.

Map Unit: RaC - Rabun silt loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rabun is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: RaD - Rabun silt loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rabun is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: RaD2 - Rabun silt loam, moderately steep, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rabun is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: RaE - Rabun silt loam, steep

Map Unit: RaE - Rabun silt loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rabun is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Rg - Rock land, gneiss and schist

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rock Land, gneiss and schist consists of areas where rock outcrops of gneiss and schist cover 50 to 90 percent of the surface are not less than 10 feet apart.

Map Unit: Rl - Rock land, limestone

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rock Land, limestone consists of areas where rock outcrops of limestone cover 50 to 90 percent of the surface are not less than 10 feet apart.

Map Unit: RmE - Ramsey very stony loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Ramsey is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very stony loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: RmF - Ramsey very stony loam, very steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Ramsey is a very steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very stony loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Rr - Rock land, quartzite

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rock Land, quartzite consists of areas where rock outcrops of quartzite cover 50 to 90 percent of the surface are not less than 10 feet apart.

Map Unit: Rr - Rock land, quartzite

Map Unit: ScD - Shelocta cobbly fine sandy loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Shelocta is a strongly sloping to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ShB - Shelocta fine sandy loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Shelocta is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ShC - Shelocta fine sandy loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Shelocta is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ShD - Shelocta fine sandy loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Shelocta is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: SrB - Starr loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Starr is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 16 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: SrC - Starr loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Starr is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 16 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: SsA - State fine sandy loam, nearly level

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

State is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: SsB - State fine sandy loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

State is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: St - Stony colluvial land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stony Colluvial Land are gently sloping to steep loamy soil materials mixed with cobblestones, boulders, and other stones.

Map Unit: SuC - Stony land, Porters materials, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stony Lands are strongly sloping to moderately steep, well drained Porters materials with stones on the surface that are greater than 1 foot in diameter.

Map Unit: SuE - Stony land, Porters materials, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stony Lands are moderately steep to steep, well drained Porters materials with stones on the surface that are greater than 1 foot in diameter.

Map Unit: SuE - Stony land, Porters materials, steep

Map Unit: SuF - Stony land, Porters materials, very steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stony Lands are very steep, well drained Porters materials with stones on the surface that are greater than 1 foot in diameter.

Map Unit: TaC - Talladega soils, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Talladega is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: TaD - Talladega soils, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Talladega is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: TaE - Talladega soils, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Talladega is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7s. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: To - Toxaway silt loam, thick surface

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Toxaway is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 38 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: TsC - Tusquitee cobbly loam, sloping

Map Unit: TsC - Tusquitee cobbly loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tusquitee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: TuB - Tusquitee loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tusquitee is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: TuC - Tusquitee loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tusquitee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: TuD - Tusquitee loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tusquitee is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: TvC - Tusquitee very stony loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tusquitee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4s. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: TvD - Tusquitee very stony loam, moderately steep

Map Unit: TvD - Tusquitee very stony loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tusquitee is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 15 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6s. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.

Map Unit: WaC - Watauga cobbly silt loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Watauga is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WaD - Watauga cobbly silt loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Watauga is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WaE - Watauga cobbly silt loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Watauga is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WgC - Watauga silt loam, sloping

Map Unit: WgC - Watauga silt loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Watauga is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WgD - Watauga silt loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Watauga is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WgE - Watauga silt loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Watauga is a steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WhC - Weikert channery silt loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Weikert is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WhD - Weikert channery silt loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Weikert is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WhE - Weikert channery silt loam, steep

Map Unit: WhE - Weikert channery silt loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Weikert is a steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is channery silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WkD - Weikert very shaly silt loam, moderately steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Weikert is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very channery silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WkE - Weikert very shaly silt loam, steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Weikert is a steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is extremely channery silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WkF - Weikert very shaly silt loam, very steep

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Weikert is a very steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very channery silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WmB - Wickham loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wickham is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WmC - Wickham loam, sloping

Map Unit: WmC - Wickham loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wickham is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WsB - Wickham fine sandy loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wickham is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WsC - Wickham fine sandy loam, sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wickham is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WsC2 - Wickham fine sandy loam, sloping, eroded

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wickham is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: WtB - Worsham loam, gently sloping

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Worsham is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.
